- (b) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E., necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti, and E. mivati, and as an aid in the reduction of mortality due to E. coli infections susceptible to such treatment.
- (c) Limitations. Do not feed to layers. In feeds containing 0.8 percent dietary calcium. Not to be fed for more than 5 days. Not approved for use with pellet binders. Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. May be fatal if accidentally fed to adult turkeys or horses. Chlortetracycline as provided by No. 010042 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) Quail—(i)(a) Amount per ton. Salinomycin 50 grams.
- (b) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. dispersa* and *E. lettyae*.
- (c) Limitations. Feed continuously as sole ration. Not approved for use with pellet binders. May be fatal if accidentally fed to adult turkeys or horses.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) Permitted combinations. Salinomycin may be used as in this section in combinations as follows:
- (i) Bambermycins and roxarsone as in §558.95.
 - (ii) Bambermycins as in §558.95.
 - (iii) Oxytetracycline as in §558.450.

[48 FR 30616, July 5, 1983]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting $\S558.550$, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 558.555 Semduramicin.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated article containing 5.13 percent semduramicin sodium (equivalent to 50 grams semduramicin per kilogram or 22.7 grams per pound) to 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
 - (b) Conditions of use. (1) Broilers:
- (i) *Amount*. Semduramicin: 25 parts per million.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, *E. necatrix*, and *E. mivati/E. mitis*.
- (iii) $\it Limitations$. Do not feed to laying hens.

(2) [Reserved]

[59 FR 17477, Apr. 13, 1994; as amended at 60 FR 57928, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 558.565 Styrylpyridinium chloride, diethylcarbamazine.

(a) *Approvals.* To 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for a feed, each pound containing a combination of either:

Styrylpyridinium chloride				Diethylcarbamazine (base)	
` '	0.035 ound).	percent	(160	milligrams/	0.021 percent (96 milligrams/ pound).
(2) po	0.039 ound).	percent	(178	milligrams/	0.024 percent (107 milligrams/ pound).

- (b) Conditions of use in dogs-(1) percent 0.035 Amount. (i) styrylpyridinium chloride and 0.021 percent diethylcarbamazine (as base), administered: to maximum stressed dogs, an amount of feed in ounces equal to the dog's body weight in pounds divided by 4; to medium stressed dogs, an amount divided by 4.5; to low stressed dogs, an amount divided by 5; to underweight dogs, 10 percent more than the amounts specified; to overweight dogs, 10 percent less than the amounts specified, adjustments every 7 days until the desired body weight is obtained.
- (ii) 0.039 percent styrylpyridinium chloride and 0.024 percent diethylcarbamazine (as base) administered at 4.5 ounces (1 packet) per 20 pounds of body weight, daily (2.5 milligrams of styrylpyridinium chloride and 1.5 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine per pound of body weight).
- (2) Indications for use. Control of hookworms (Ancylostoma caninum) and roundworms (Toxocara canis), and prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis).
- (3) Limitations. Dogs with established heartworm infections should not be treated until converted to a negative status. For prevention of heartworm infestation, administer before the mosquito season and as soon as young puppies are born. Administer continuously during periods of exposure to hookworm, roundworm, and heartworm to control recurring burdens of hookworms and roundworms and prevent maturation of immature heartworms (third stage infective larvae)

§ 558.575

into adults. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[46 FR 43832, Sept. 1, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 14150, Apr. 2, 1982]

§ 558.575 Sulfadimethoxine, ormetoprim.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles to sponsors as identified in \$510.600(c) of this chapter for uses as in paragraph (c) of this section as follows:
- (1) 25 percent sulfadimethoxine and 15 percent ormetoprim to 000004 for use for poultry as in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section.
- (2) 25 percent sulfadimethoxine and 5 percent ormetoprim to 000004 for use for fish as in paragraphs (c)(5) and (6) of this section.
- (b) Related tolerances. See \$\$556.490 and 556.640 of this chapter.
- (c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in feeds for animals as follows:
- (1) Broiler chickens—(i) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus ormetoprim, 68.1 grams (0.0075 percent).
- (a) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by all Eimeria species known to be pathogenic to chickens, namely, E. tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima, and bacterial infections due to H. gallinarum (infectious coryza), E. coli (colibacillosis) and P. multocida (fowl cholera).
- (b) Limitations. Feed as sole ration; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.
- (ii) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus ormetoprim, 68.1 grams (0.0075 percent) plus roxarsone, 22.7 grams (0.0025 percent).
- (a) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by all Eimeria species known to be pathogenic to chickens, namely E. tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima, and bacterial infections due to H. gallinarum (infectious coryza), E. coli, (colibacillosis); and P. multocida (fowl cholera); growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.
- (b) Limitations. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.

(2) Replacement chickens—(i) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus ormetoprim, 68.1 grams (0.0075 percent).

- (ii) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by all Eimeria species known to be pathogenic to chickens, namely E. tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima, and bacterial infections due to H. gallmaxima, and bacterial infectious due to H. gallinarum (infectious coryza), E. coli (colibacillosis) and P. multocida (fowl cholera).
- (iii) *Limitations.* Feed as a sole ration; do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks (112 days) of age; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.
- (3) Turkeys—(i) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 56.75 grams (0.00625 percent) plus ormetoprim, 34.05 grams (0.00375 percent).
- (ii) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by all Eimeria species known to be pathogenic to turkeys, namely, E. adenoeides, E. gallopavonis, and E. meleagrimitis and bacterial infection due to P. multocida (fowl cholera).
- (iii) *Limitations.* Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for food; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.
- (4) Ducks—(i) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 227 grams (0.025 percent) plus ormetoprim, 136.2 grams (0.015 percent).
- (a) Indications for use. As an aid in the control of bacterial infections due to *P. multocida* (fowl cholera) in ducks, including breeding ducks.
- (b) Limitations. Feed as sole ration for 7 days; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; medication should be started at the first signs of infection; do not feed to ducks producing eggs for food.
- (ii) Amount per ton. Sulfadimethoxine, 454 grams (0.05 percent) plus ormetoprim, 272.4 grams (0.03 percent).
- (a) Indications for use. As an aid in the control of bacterial infections due to *E. coli, P. anatipestifer,* and severe challenge of *P. multocida* (fowl cholera) in ducks.
- (b) Limitations. Feed as a sole ration for 7 days; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; medication should be started at the first signs of infection; not